rail. We are up here in the very top tier. And you look at the countries that are ahead of us, they have great geographical distances or they are going through highly urbanized areas. We are not.

Something is terribly, terribly wrong in our cost structure. And so how many times have we seen those who are promoting the infrastructure saying, But we are going to put a clock; we are going to make things more efficient so we can actually get this.

And I will give you one of the great living examples:

In New Mexico, they have this amazing wind asset. This place that produces tremendous amounts of wind energy. And California really needs that green energy to meet their rules. They are now going on 15 years just to get the permit to lay the power lines. And they are still not done. They are actually about to go through their NEPA again.

One of the article says they are not going to get it by 2025. I talked to one of the consultants for it yesterday; he is optimistic they might get it by 2023. But they started in 2006 to move the power from this incredible wind area. If someone really says, I want green energy, but I am terrified of getting crosswise with my trial lawyers, who are making a fortune suing on this. I am terrified to get crosswise with my environmentalist, who sue and make money stopping the line sighting. I am terrified to have to deal with the military, my Tribal lands, my State lands, my Federal lands-all these otherswhere the power lines have to go.

Stop pretending you really want green energy if you are not willing to change the clock on getting a permit to move it. It is just irrational what we are allowing.

We actually have a piece of legislation that will actually just put the clock on these things so it would help pull substantially more money. Because you actually knew what the investment of that power line, for those things to move that green energy. But until my friends on the left start to adopt these NEPA reforms, it is a fraud.

We are going to put all this money into new wind or geothermal, or this and that, but we are never going to allow the line sighting to move the power to the urban areas that actually need it.

I have more of these types of samples where if the public policy here is my brothers and sisters on the left really want more revenues from the wealthy, my pitch to them is stop subsidizing the rich. Because what you are talking about doing in raising capital gains, raising this—you do realize that tax foundation number the other day said the capital gains tax hike actually loses \$33 billion. It loses \$33 billion over 10 years.

The only thing that actually makes money is raising what they call the bases. It is how much you are able to put into the different tax rates. And with inflation right now, have my brothers and sisters on the left realize what they are about to do to people with homes?

How many of our homes have gone up dramatically in value? How much of that is actually appreciation? How much of it is just inflation?

How many of our kids or friends will ever be able to buy their first home anymore because what we have done in skyrocketing the prices? But how about the person that is going to retire or trying to sell the house because that is their nest egg, and we are now going to tax them on inflation. We are not going to tax them on appreciation, because the other house they have to buy is also inflated.

This is one of the math realities. We don't tell the truth that much of the capital gains that my brothers and sisters on the left are so excited about getting isn't actually capital gains on—So I made all this money. It is just the fact that we have had a bunch of inflation and the values went up.

Mr. Speaker, if you were to sell your house today, and run down the street and go buy something similar or even better, that other one you are buying is also just as expensive. You didn't really gain anything. But if the gain was over, what, \$250,000 per person, you are going to pay taxes. You are going to pay capital gains on it.

This is absurd the way we are approaching the financing of this. And I will argue, I think we have some proposals that would make the environmental impact of infrastructure greener, more sustainable, financeable, workable. But so much of the bill right now reads as financing cash flow for those people that write checks to the left. We are better than this.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate your patience with me, and I yield back the balance of my time.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

## PUBLICATION OF BUDGETARY MATERIAL

REVISION TO THE ALLOCATIONS AND OTHER BUDGETARY LEVELS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022

House of Representatives, Committee on the Budget, Washington, DC,  $July\ 22,\ 2021.$ 

MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to sections 1 and 2 of House Resolution 467 (117th Congress) and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (CBA), I hereby submit for printing in the Congressional Record a revision to the allocations set forth in the statement of allocations and other budgetary levels for fiscal year 2022, published in the Congressional Record on June 24, 2021.

This revision is for allowable adjustments for amounts for wildfire suppression, disaster relief, and program integrity, to include In-

ternal Revenue Service tax enforcement. pursuant to House Resolution 467 (117th Congress) and the CBA, as provided in bills reported by the Committee on Appropriations. The amounts for wildfire suppression are contained in the text of H.R. 4372, the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022. The amounts for program integrity are contained in the text of H.R. 4502, the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2022 and H.R. 4345, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2022. Lastly, the amounts for disaster relief are contained in the texts of the H.R. 4345, the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act. 2022 and H.R. 4431, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2022.

Accordingly, I am revising the allocation for the House Committee on Appropriations for fiscal year 2022. For purposes of enforcing titles III and IV of the CBA and other budgetary enforcement provisions, the revised allocation is to be considered the allocation included in House Resolution 467 (117th Congress), pursuant to the statement published in the Congressional Record on June 24, 2021.

Questions may be directed to Jennifer Wheelock or Kellie Larkin of the Budget Committee staff

JOHN YARMUTH.

TABLE 1—ALLOCATION OF SPENDING AUTHORITY TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

[Unified amounts in millions of dollars]

	2022
Current Discretionary Allocation:	
BA	1,506,027
OT	1,672,503
Revision for Wildfire Suppression (H.R. 4372):	
BA	2,450
OT	841
Revision for Disaster Relief (H.R. 4345 & H.R. 4431):	
BA	18,942
OT	705
Revision for Program Integrity (H.R. 4345 & H.R. 4502):	0.541
BA	2,541
Revised Discretionary Allocation:	2,073
	1.529.960
BA OT	1,525,500
Current Law Mandatory:	1,070,122
BA	1.356.059
OT	1,355,730
VI	1,000,700

## ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until noon on Monday next for morning-hour debate and 2 p.m. for legislative business.

Thereupon (at 2 o'clock and 43 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, July 26, 2021, at noon for morning-hour debate.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC-1663. A letter from the Director, Regulations and Management Division, Rural Utilities Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule—Streamlining Electric Program Procedures [RUS-21-ELECTRIC-0003] (RIN: 0572-AC53) received July 16, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC-1664. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of